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FILE TITLE/NUMBER/VOLUME: Winston, Henry

201-6887 Vol II of II

INCLUSIVE DATES: 1966 —

CUSTODIAL UNIT/LOCATION: CI

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DELETIONS, IF ANY: Third Agency Documents

DATE RECEIVED	DATE RETURNED	REVIEWED BY (PRINT NAME)	SIGNATURE OF REVIEWING OFFICIAL
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7 NOV. 78		BETSY WOLF	Betsy Wolf

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201-6887

Third Agency Docs Henry Winston 201-6887 Vol II

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C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L
When Filled In

(handwritten date) 1975
(date)

Review of 201 File on U.S. Citizen

In accordance with the DDO's notice of 9 December 1974, I have reviewed the 201 file on _(handwritten surname)_ (surname) (201 number indicated below), and have determined that it can most accurately be categorized as indicated below:

☐ should be closed.

☐ witting collaborator. OI Code A1.

☐ potential witting collaborator; date opened ____________ OI Code A2.

☐ former witting collaborator (relationship terminated). OI Code A3.

☐ potential witting collaborator never contacted (security reasons, derogatory information). OI Code A4.

☐ counterintelligence case (i.e., involving a foreign intelligence or security service). OI Code A5.

☑ all others. OI Code A6.

Signed
(name) (title) (component)

This assignment of category has been entered into STAR.

Signed ____________________ ____________________ 197__
(initials) (date)

This document is a permanent part of this file.

201-_(handwritten number)_

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14-00000

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WINSTON, HENRY
201-0006887 074-006-783/05
SEX M SX-23696/01
13 AUG 74
P56

MENTIONED IN DEBRIEFINGS OF SOVIET EMIGRES PDSOLE/1 AND PDSOLE/2.

DATE 04 DEC 75 09356242

201-0006887

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WINSTON, HENRY
201-0006887 — 100-006-139/04
SEX M — CD-02099
08 MAR 74
CIT USA — P2

RES USA. MENTIONED IN ANALYSIS OF 'STORY OF AN AMERICAN COMMUNIST' BY JOHN GATES.

DATE 22 MAR 74 — 09083288

201-006887

S E C R E T — E2 IMPDET CL BY 054979

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ZNR UUUUU ZYH

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TO RUFHYOA/VOA MUNICH

RUTLAAA/FBIS WASHDC

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BT

UNCLAS LD 880 DE RUFT

COPY TO LIAISON

WINSTON GRANTS INTERVIEW TO PRAGUE TELEVISION

AB51811 SEE AB01652 PRAGUE DOMESTIC CZECH 061130 [illegible]

LD82254 PRAGUE CTK ENGLISH 072037

PRAGUE DOMESTIC TELEVISION SERVICE IN CZECH 1830 GMT 7 MAY 72 B

(INTERVIEW GIVEN TO PRAGUE TELEVISION BY HENRY WINSTON, CHAIRMAN

OF THE U.S. COMMUNIST PARTY, AFTER DISCUSSIONS WITH VASIL BILAK,

MEMBER OF THE PRESIDIUM AND SECRETARY OF THE CPCZ CENTRAL COMMITTEE

ON 6 MAY--RECORDED IN ENGLISH WITH CZECH TRANSLATION SUPERIMPOSED)

[illegible] ((QUESTION)) [illegible] CHAIRMAN, WHAT IS THE REACTION [illegible]

OF THE U.S. PUBLIC AND OF YOUR PARTY TO THE RECENT EVENTS IN VIETNAM?

((ANSWER)) THE ATTITUDE OF THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES IS ONE OF HORROR AT THE GENOCIDAL POLICY BEING CONDUCTED BY THE NIXON ADMINISTRATION IN INDOCHINA. THE PEACE MOVEMENT IN THE UNITED STATES NOTT IS A MOVEMENT OF THE MAJORITY. IT COMPRISES SEVENTYSIX 76 PERCENT OF ALL THE PEOPLE IN THE UNITED STATES. IT UNITES PEOPLE OF VARYING POLITICAL VIEWS; BLACK, WHITE, BROWN, YELLOW, RED, AND IT IS A PROGRAM FOR THEIR UNITY. IT LEADS THEM TO UNITY AROUND THE PROGRAM FOR ENDING THE WAR NOW IN VIETNAM, FOR THE COMPLETE WITHDRAWAL OF THE TROOPS, AND A PROGRAM WHICH GIVES AND CREATES THE CONDITIONS FOR THE VIETNAMESE PEOPLE TO HAVE THE RIGHT TO DETERMINE THEIR [illegible] DESTINY FREE OF U.S. IMPERIALISM, BOMBS FROM THE AIR OR SHIPS AT SEA. IT WAS FOR THAT REASON THAT GUS HALL, SECRETARY GENERAL OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF THE UNITED STATES, WHO IS NOW OUR PRESIDENTIAL NOMINEE AND (CHARLES TYNER), CHAIRMAN OF THE LEAGUE FOR THE LIBERATION OF YOUNG WORKERS, WHO IS OUR VICE PRESIDENTIAL NOMINEE, WENT TO HANOI AND SAW WITH THEIR OWN EYES THE CRIMINALITY OF THE WASHINGTON PIRATES, WHO DROPPED BOMBS FROM THEIR [illegible] B-52 PLANES AND USED ALL KINDS OF GENOCIDAL CHEMICAL WEAPONS

[illegible] CHILDREN, THE [illegible]

THREE THOUSAND [illegible] VILLAGES DESTROYED BY BOMBS DROPPED BY THE PLANES OF U.S. MONOPOLISTS, BY B-52 [illegible] B-52 PLANES. THREE THOUSAND VILLAGES MEANS THREE THOUSAND [illegible] [illegible]. THESE BOMBS ARE BEING DROPPED BY THE U.S. MONOPOLY BOURGEOISIE, WHICH DIRECTS NIXON AGAINST THE PEOPLE OF VIETNAM.

((QUESTION)) WOULD YOU TELL ME IN THIS CONTEXT WHAT IS THE RESPONSE TO THE SOVIET PEACE OFFENSIVE IN THE UNITED STATES?

((ANSWER)) THE PEACE MAJORITY ABOUT THIS — I SPOKE IN THE UNITED STATES REFLECTS ITSELF IN GREETING THE POSITIONS TAKEN BY THE PEOPLE IN EUROPE IN GENERAL ON THE BASIS OF THE SOVIET INITIATIVE AND IT IS HOPING TO CREATE A ZONE WHERE WORLD HUMANITY WILL NOT AGAIN BE FACED WITH THE DANGER OF NUCLEAR WAR. THAT IS WHY YOU FIND SUCH STRONG SUPPORT FOR THIS INITIATIVE TAKING PLACE IN A THOUSAND DIFFERENT FORMS AND DEVELOPING FURTHER. THE AGREEMENT ON EUROPEAN SECURITY HOLDS A PROMINENT POSITION ON WHICH THE PEOPLES OF EUROPE AS SUCH CAN UNITE AGAINST THE REVANCHISTS AND WARMONGERS AND ONCE AND FOR ALL PREVENT A WAR, WHICH COULD ONLY PRODUCE HUNDREDS OF MILLIONS OF LIVES DESTROYED AND BURNED BY THERMONUCLEAR WEAPONS.

((QUESTION)) THE CRISIS OF U.S. SOCIETY ALSO INVOLVES THE

[illegible] EXAMPLE IS THE [illegible]

DAVIS. IT IS GENERALLY KNOWN THAT CZECHOSLOVAKIA, LIKE

THE ENTIRE PROGRESSIVE PUBLIC, FULLY SUPPORTS T--IS WELL-KNOWN

U.S. COMMUNIST. IN YOUR OPINION WHAT WILL BE THE FURTHER

COURSE OF THE TRIAL?

((ANSWER)) FIRST OF ALL I BRING GREETINGS FROM THE U.S.

COMMUNIST PARTY, FROM THE COMMITTEE FOR THE DEFENSE OF ANGELA

DAVIS AND FROM ANGELA DAVIS PERSONALLY. MOST CORDIAL GREETINGS

AND THANKS TO THE CZECHOSLOVAK PEOPLE WHO SO COURAGEOUSLY AND

SELFLESSLY STRUGGLE FOR THE FULL FREEDOM OF THE POLITICAL PRISONERS,

PERSECUTED BY THE MONOPOLISTS AND RACISTS IN THE UNITED STATES.

((QUESTION)) THANK YOU VERY MUCH.

((ANSWER)) ANGELA DAVIS' CASE IS A REFLECTION OF THE REACTIONARY

PROFASCIST POLICY WHICH IS [illegible] IN THE COUNTRY,

AND IT IS PART AND PARCEL OF THE CAMPAIGN OF EXTERMINATION

AGAINST THE PEOPLE OF VIETNAM, AND IT IS PART AND A STRIKING

EXAMPLE OF THE POLICY THROUGH WHICH THE UNITED STATES SUPPORTS

ALL POSSIBLE SORTS OF MILITARISTS AND REVANCHISTS IN WEST

GERMANY AND THE APARTHEID GOVERNMENT IN SOUTH AFRICA. U.S.

IMPERIALISM DOES NOTT SUPPORT ANY PROGRESSIVE REGIME ANYWHERE

IN THE WORLD, BUT IT SUPPORTS ALL REACTIONARY REGIMES EVERYWHERE

--THAT IS WHAT IN TERMS OF DOMESTIC POLICY LEADS TO THE STAGED

TRIAL OF ANGELA DAVIS, WHICH REFLECTS THE ATTACK [illegible] FASCIST FORCES ON DEMOCRACY IN THE UNITED STATES.

IT BEGAN WITH AN ATTACK ON ALL BLACK PEOPLE IN THE UNITED STATES. THAT IS WHY THE NIXON ADMINISTRATION IS NOW TAKING STEPS TO PACK THE SUPREME COURT IN SUCH A WAY THAT IS BECOMES A NIXON COURT, WHOSE RULINGS WILL BE TO WIP OUT ALL THE PROGRESSIVE PEACEFUL LEGISLATION OF THE CONGRESS AND EVERY PROGRESSIVE DECISION OF THAT COURT. AND THAT IS WHY EFFORTS ARE BEING MADE TO PREPARE THE APPROVAL OF NEW LAWS AND REGULATION WHICH ARE AIMED AT CURBING DEMOCRACY AND AT MAKING IT POSSIBLE NOTT ONLY TO WAGE THE WAR BEYOND THE SEA BUT ALSO TO SUPPORT FORCES INSIDE THE UNITED STATES WHICH WOULD CRUSH THE BLACK LIBERATION MOVEMENT AND CRACK THE UNITY OF THE WORKING PEOPLE; 0715?? CG/BROWN/HA

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UNCLAS [illegible]

COPY TO LIAISON

CPUSA CHAIRMAN WINSTON ENDS STAY IN CSSR

[illegible] PRAGUE [illegible] INTERNATIONAL SERVICE [illegible] 1912 GMT

[illegible] MAY 72 [illegible]

((TEXT)) PRAGUE MAY EIGHT [illegible] HENRY WINSTON, CHAIRMAN

OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF THE UNITED STATES, LEFT HERE TODAY AFTER

A THREE-DAY VISIT.

[illegible] WAS SEEN OFF BY SENIOR OFFICIALS OF THE INTERNATIONAL

AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY CENTRAL COMMITTEE,

[illegible] MEMBERS OF THE EDITORIAL BOARD OF THE WORLD MARXIST REVIEW.

Henry WINSTON

[illegible] Winston

BEFORE DEPARTURE, [illegible] SAID THAT THE TIME [illegible] SPENT IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA MADE IT CLEAR TO HIM AGAIN WHAT SOCIALISM MEANS IN REAL LIFE. HE SPOKE WITH GREAT ESTEEM OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA'S FRIENDSHIP WITH THE SOVIET UNION, AND SAID THAT THE UNITY OF THE SOCIALIST COUNTRIES, HEADED BY THE USSR, AND THEIR PEACE INITIATIVE ARE GUARANTEES THAT PEACE WILL BE PRESERVED IN THE WORLD.

HE ALSO THANKED THE PEOPLE OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA FOR THEIR SUPPORT OF ANGELA DAVIS, AND SAID THAT HIS IMPRESSIONS FROM CZECHOSLOVAKIA WILL BE AN INSPIRATION FOR HIS FUTURE WORK.

081612 COSTELLO/VS 08/1932Z MAY

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[illegible]

NNNN

The Czechoslovak guests were cordially seen off on 5 May 1972 at Berlin-Schonefeld Airport by Herbert Malcherek, deputy head of the Agitation Department, and other collaborators of the SED Central Committee, as well as by representatives of the CSSR Embassy in the GDR.

POLITBURO MEMBER AXEN RECEIVES CPUSA LEADER WINSTON

East Berlin NEUES DEUTSCHLAND in German 5 May 72 p 2 A

[Text] Berlin (ND)--On Thursday, Hermann Axen, Politburo member and SED Central Committee secretary, received Henry Winston, chairman of the CPUSA, who is currently in the GDR for a friendship visit, in the headquarters of the Central Committee. During the meeting, which was marked by a spirit of friendship and the close fraternal friendship between the two parties, the chairman of the fraternal U.S. party reported on the results of the 20th CPUSA Congress, the party's successes in the struggle for exercising its election rights in the presidential elections in November 1972, on problems of the struggle against the U.S. imperialist aggression in Vietnam, Laos, and Cambodia and on the movement for the defense of Angela Davis.

Hermann Axen conveyed the greetings of Erich Honecker, First Secretary of the SED Central Committee, to Gus Hall, secretary general of the CPUSA, and to all U.S. communists, reassuring them of the continued fraternal solidarity of the SED and the GDR working people in their struggle for peace, democracy and social progress, for the defense of civil rights and the liberation of Comrade Angela Davis.

Hermann Axen extensively informed the U.S. workers leader about the implementation of the decisions of the Eighth SED Congress and the GDR's struggle for peace and security in Europe.

The talk once again confirmed the full agreement of the SED and the CPUSA on all basic questions of the struggle of the world communist movement and served the further deepening of the fraternal relations between the two parties.

At a very cordial meeting with representatives of the GDR Committee for Human Rights, Henry Winston, chairman of the CPUSA, movingly outlined the efforts of thousands of U.S. citizens in defense of Angela Davis.

BRIEFS

HONECKER VIEWS SOVIET FILM--The two final parts of the Soviet film epic "Liberation" are having their solemn first night in the GDR at the Kosmos Cinema in Berlin. Guests of honor at this event are First Secretary of the SED Central Committee Erich Honecker and USSR Ambassador Mikhail Yefremov. [Text] [East Berlin Voice of the GDR Domestic Service in German 1700 GMT 8 May 72 L].

GDR-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP EXHIBIT--Berlin--"Linked by Friendship--for the Happiness of our Peoples" is the motto of the exhibition which opened in Berlin on 8 May on the 25th anniversary of the German-Soviet Friendship Society. Guests at the opening ceremony were Klaus Gysi, GDR minister of Culture, M.T. Yefremov, USSR ambassador in the GDR, and a delegation of the Soviet Society for Friendship with the GDR. [East Berlin ADN International Service in German 2027 GMT 8 May 72 L]

BW
JSC

Henry Winston

HENRY WINSTON

I. Personal History

A. Birth and Family Background

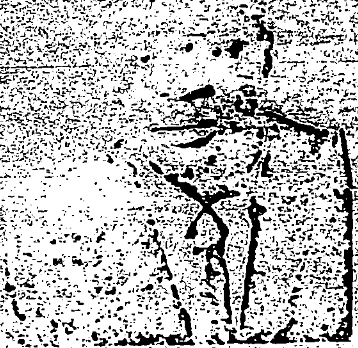
Henry Winston, a Negro, was born April 11, 1911, at Hattiesburg, Mississippi, to Joseph and Lucille Bingham Winston, both of whom were born in Mississippi. The family moved to Kansas City, Missouri, about 1927. Joseph Winston died there on October 28, 1958. He and his wife had been separated for many years.

Winston had several sisters and a brother, namely, Dora Humphrey, Lillie Belle Black, Roberta Smith, and Otis D. Winston. Another sister, Anna Lee McConico, is dead. Apparently none of Winston's family ever became affiliated with the CPUSA.

B. Marital Status

On May 2, 1941, Henry Winston and Edna Lerner, a white native-born New Yorker, were married in Brooklyn, New York. Edna was born April 23, 1918. Her father was born in Russia, and her mother in Austria. Henry and Edna have two children, Larry Douglas, born February 14, 1947, and Judith Anne, born September 25, 1950, both in New York City.

Who's Who of National Leaders
CPUSA 1969
SBC 57696 100-4-134
(Winston, Henry
70)



HENRY WINSTON

Guy Owens, a Negro, was born March [illegible], 1934, in

New York City, the illegitimate son of [illegible], although

Henry Winston is often referred to as his father. He has

been active in communist affairs since the late 1940s. At

one time, he suffered a mental breakdown and spent some time

in the Soviet Union, where he was hospitalized. He also attended

school there. For a time, he lived with his mother and Winston,

although he is currently living in Apartment [illegible]-C, 150 [illegible] Street,

New York City, and is unemployed.

C. Education

Winston attended Lincoln High School in Kansas City,

Missouri, from 1928 to about 1930.

D. Employment

While in Kansas City, he worked at miscellaneous

jobs from 1930 to 1932 before going to New York City. Since

then, he has given his full time to CPUSA activities.

E. Foreign Travel

In November, 1933, Winston was sent to the Soviet Union

by the CPUSA to attend the Lenin School, and remained at this

school until May, 1935. In March, 19[illegible], [illegible] revisited the

Soviet Union.

Winston, accompanied by his wife, Edna, and their two children, went to the Soviet Union in the Fall of 1961. His wife and children returned to the United States in November, 1961, but Winston remained abroad for two and a half years. During this period, he underwent examination and treatment by Soviet doctors for his virtual blindness. On his return, he stated he had been to East Germany twice and had attended Congresses of the Communist Parties in Hungary, Czechoslovakia, and Bulgaria, in addition to having traveled extensively in the Soviet Union.

Winston has indicated that he has traveled to many socialist countries throughout the world, including Red China as well as Korea, Indonesia, and other places, where he had discussed the international communist movement and the problems connected therewith.

Winston with his wife, Fern, went to Santiago, Chile, in October, 1965, to attend the 13th Congress of the Chilean Communist Party as a delegate-observer.

In March, 1966, they traveled to the Soviet Union to attend the 23rd Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union. They revisited that country in the Fall of 1967, as part of the official delegation of the CPUSA, to attend the 50th

Anniversary of the October Revolution [illegible] November of 1968, they returned to the Soviet Union [illegible] visited East Berlin.

Winston together with Gus Hall headed the CPUSA delegation to the World Conference of Communist and Workers' Parties in Moscow beginning June 5, 1969.

F. Military Service

Winston was inducted into the United States Army on February 17, 1942, and honorably discharged on October 31, 1945, with the rank of Technician, Fifth Class. During much of his service he acted as a "public relations reporter" and was attached to the London Public Relations Office of the Negro Interest Section.

G. Health

On January 12, 1960, authorities at the United States Penitentiary at Terre Haute, Indiana, where Winston was incarcerated, stated that he was ill and appeared to be losing his equilibrium. Later that month, Winston was examined by a neuropsychiatrist from Indianapolis whose findings showed that he had intercranial pressure which could be caused by a brain tumor or a brain hemorrhage resulting from high blood pressure. As a consequence, Winston was operated on February 2, 1960, for a benign tumor in the brain. A marked degree of uncoordination of his gait was noted, and he was considered to be legally blind. On June 30, 1961, he was released from prison following commutation of his sentence by President Kennedy.

In August, 1961, there were indications that Winston very likely still had a brain tumor but had refused to undergo another operation because he was given only a fifty-fifty chance for survival. Soviet medical reports in early 1962 allegedly revealed that Winston's condition was much improved, that his vision was six per cent in his right eye and one per cent in his left, and that the tumor in his head had not spread. On March 12, 1963, Soviet doctors, after a complete physical examination, stated that the symptoms indicating a recurrence of Winston's brain tumor had completely disappeared.

In January, 1966, Fern Winston advised that doctors in the Soviet Union told Winston that he must return to that country for hospitalization and treatment twice a year for periods of four to six weeks. This treatment, consisting of injections, exercises, medicine, and diet, is supposed to reduce the blood pressure and enable Winston to see, at least, some contrast between dark and light.

Winston has claimed on numerous occasions that, while he was in prison, the Government doctors made a wrong diagnosis of his ailment and, as a result, he is now blind. On November 7, 1960, while in prison, Winston brought suit against the U.S. Government for one million dollars under the Federal Torts Claims Act, alleging that the failure of prison authorities to properly diagnose his condition and to treat him for a brain tumor had resulted in his becoming totally blind. On January 18, 1965,

however, Winston's attorney, John Abt, said he was dropping this [illegible] because of the difficulty of extracting the necessary information from prison authorities and because the time required would detract from Winston's public activities.

Winston reportedly suffers from some imbalance of his metabolism which causes him to have attacks of hiccups persisting for several days.

B. Current Address

Winston resides at 334 East 108th Street, New York, New York.

II. Communist Party Affiliations

A. History

Winston joined the YCL in January, 1931, and became a member of the CPUSA in the Summer of 1931. In December, 1932, he left Kansas City, Missouri, as a YCL delegate to the National Hunger March in Washington, D. C., and then proceeded to New York City, where he worked for the "Young Worker," official organ of the YCL.

In 1933, he was Chairman of the Harlem Youth Section of the Unemployed Councils and was later named Chairman of the Youth Section of the Unemployed Council for the New York City metropolitan area. From April through November, 1933, he was Section Organizer of the YCL in Brooklyn.

From November, 1933, to May, 1935, he was in the Soviet Union, where he attended the Lenin School. Upon his return to the United States, he became Organizational Secretary of the YCL in Cleveland and was named to the Ohio District Committee of the YCL. In March, 1936, Winston was named YCL National Organizational Secretary, and in May, 1937, was elected YCL National Administrative Secretary.

Winston was active in the YCL as editor of the "Young Communist Review," official magazine of the YCL, and as Director of the YCL Training School held at Camp Beacon, New York, during 1937 and 1938. He was reelected YCL National Administrative Secretary in May, 1939, and held this office until his induction into the Army in February, 1942.

Winston became a member of the CPUSA National Committee in June, 1940; was elected a member of the Communist Political Association National Committee while serving in the Armed Forces in 1944; and was renamed to the CPUSA National Committee in July, 1945. From October, 1945, to July, 1946, he served as Secretary of the Party's National Negro Commission. He was named a member of the editorial staff of "Political Affairs" in 1946. In July, 1946, he was elected a member of the Party's National Board and appointed CPUSA National Organizational Secretary. He held the latter position until his disappearance into the Party's underground apparatus in July, 1951.

Winston was a fugitive from July 2, 1951, following his failure to appear after being convicted of a violation of the Smith Act, until his surrender to authorities on March 5, 1956.

In August, 1961, Winston was elected to the CPUSA's National Executive Committee and was made CPUSA Vice Chairman.

On his return to the United States in February, 1964, after two and a half years abroad, Winston was elected a member of the Secretariat and the National Executive Board. At the 18th National Convention of the CPUSA in June, 1966, he was elected CPUSA National Chairman.

B. Current Activity

Winston is currently CPUSA National Chairman and a member of the Secretariat, the National Executive Board, and the National Committee.

C. Congressional Testimony

Winston testified before the Senate Armed Services Committee on April 2, 1948, on behalf of the CPUSA in opposition to universal military training and the draft.

D. Indictments and Arrests

Winston was indicted on July 20, 1948, under conspiracy provisions of the Smith Act of 1940. He was tried, convicted, sentenced to five years imprisonment, and fined $10,000 but

failed to appear in Federal Court for commitment to prison on July 2, 1951. He remained a fugitive until his surrender on March 5, 1956, as a result of which he received an additional three-year sentence for contempt of court. Winston remained in prison until his sentence was commuted by President Kennedy on June 30, 1961, for reason of health.

On August 3, 1961, the Department of Justice, in view of Winston's physical condition, dismissed the detainer against Winston which had been placed because of his indictment under the Smith Act. Winston's indictment under the Smith Act was dismissed on May 29, 1963.

III. Characterization

A. Physical Appearance

Winston is six feet tall. He is stockily built, weighing around 200 pounds. He has black hair, brown eyes, and a pockmarked face. He dresses neatly, wears a suit and tie, and appears to be well groomed at all times.

B. Habits and Idiosyncrasies

Because of his near-total blindness, Winston has to be led or driven around, except when he is at home or at CPUSA headquarters. His associates read to him, and in this way he is able to keep informed about national and world events and Party affairs.

Winston relishes his position as CPUSA National Chairman and the emoluments accruing from it. He does not lack for personal or material comforts. He can travel anywhere in the world anytime he desires. When he goes to the Soviet Union, he is paid homage, catered to, and afforded all the medical attention he wishes.

Winston's wife, Fern, is said to have complained that she has no easy life because she frequently has to act as his nurse, secretary, and chauffeur and gets nothing in return from him except abuse. Gus Hall is reported to have helped patch up their marital difficulties and persuaded them to stay together.

C. Effectiveness as Party Leader

Winston occupies his top post in the CPUSA by virtue of the fact that Hall, when he became General Secretary, needed a prominent Negro Party leader to give him support because of his own lack of following among Party Negroes. Since Winston is now an important figure in the national leadership, Hall and other Negro functionaries are obliged to be attentive to and respectful of him.

Hall is apparently resentful that Winston is essential to his continuing Negro support in the Party and that he must necessarily treat Winston with deference. Hall reportedly would like nothing better than to have Soviet doctors keep Winston in the USSR for an indefinite period of time when he visits that country for a medical check-up, thereby preventing Winston

from participating in CPUSA affairs. Hall is said to believe that Winston is mentally ill as a result of his brain tumor.

From Winston's earliest days in the communist movement until his release from prison, he--unlike many other Negro Party leaders--was not known to be arrogant or to press for special recognition or advantage because of his race. But on ascending to the highest level of national leadership, a change came over him. The old, affable Winston became [illegible] and [illegible] standing in inner Party circles and let it be known to all his associates in the National Office that he was an important figure. He made it obvious that he was to be consulted, with his opinion sought, and his approval obtained on all matters. To the office workers in the national headquarters, Winston is a terror; to associates and co-workers, he is arrogant and domineering.

Nevertheless, Winston is considered to be an effective and popular Party leader among the membership, white as well as black. He has an engaging personality and is always smiling or laughing. Because of his pleasant, cooperative demeanor, his rough humor and wisecracking, and his lack of temper, he enjoys an easy relationship with people. He seems to like everyone, and his friendly manner has ingratiated him with the rank and file.

In his rise to the top leadership, Winston was extremely careful to faithfully follow the Soviet and the prevailing CPUSA line at all times and to be in tune with the thinking of his

superiors. While forceful and decisive in debate, he rarely displayed any independence or initiative, but hewed to the Party line. He avoided becoming angrily contentious in debate or discussion because he wanted to be on the side of those who counted most in terms of authority and leadership. He worked well with people on committees, but became firm when issues of moment were at stake and he knew the desires of higher officials. He never tangled with a person in higher authority or standing but went along as a "good guy."

Winston stays clear of personal intrigue and maneuvering. In the Party's Negro cadre, which is perpetually divided and rife with unending rivalry and backbiting, he strives to play the role of the middleman or the pacifier.

As a speaker, Winston is of the rough-and-tumble type who is a good agitator. He makes an effort to assume a dignified stance on the platform and seldom resorts to exaggerated oratorical antics.

He gives every indication--in speech and in vocabulary--of having had minimal schooling. His extempore language is choppy, disorganized, colloquial, and full of mispronunciation of even simple words. He has virtually no writing skill and is not known to have authored any type of document during his long career in the Party. Speeches, reports, and articles issued under his name are the work of ghost writers.

Winston, who was reelected National Chairman of the CPUSA at its recent 19th National Convention, is, along with Gus Hall, the type of loyal leader the Soviets want in the CPUSA at the present time.

14-00000

HENRY WINSTON DENOUNCES U.S. POLICY IN INDOCHINA

Moscow TASS International Service in English 1916 GMT 2 Mar 71 L

[Text] New York March 2 TASS--The National Chairman of the U.S. Communist Party Henry Winston sharply denounced Washington's policy of escalating the war in Indochina and stepping up racialism and anti-communism in the United States. Speaking in the past few days at youth meetings over the radio and television in Connecticut he emphasized that if the United States had unilaterally intervened in the war it can and must withdraw from Vietnam in the same way.

This is pure demagogy when the administration talks of cutting military spending and of saving the lives of U.S. servicemen. The communists believe that not a cent should be spent on the aggressive war waged thousands of miles away from the shores of our country.

Henry Winston condemned the campaign of political persecution conducted by the U.S. authorites. I am quite sure, he emphasized, that the forthcoming trial of Angela Davis in California is a political conspiracy. I met Angela Davis a few days ago. After my talk with her I became even more convinced of the political character of this trial. The case of Angela Davis has been framed up by the racialist and anti-communist forces of the State of California.

201-006897

The Washington DAILY NEWS points out that the 'Peace Corps' program, which costs taxpayers 100 million dollars annually, does not work, and recommends that the administration find better ways to use these funds.

Official Washington has in fact acknowledged the failure of the 'Peace Corps' activity. This is evidenced by the White House's decision to merge the Peace Corps with VISTA, so-called corps of teachers.

The activity of such centralized 'volunteer service', in the opinion of the White House, may bring greater returns for the invested dollars.

But the U.S. press casts serious doubt on the effectiveness of the administration's plans, and not without reason.

The fameless ten-year activity of the 'Peace Corps' made many in America convinced that no one, except for ideological saboteurs, needs this 'volunteer' organization.

HENRY WINSTON DESCRIBES U.S. RACIST POLICIES

Moscow TASS International Service in English 0903 GMT 27 Feb 71 L

[Text] New York Feb 27 TASS--Speaking at the law faculty of the Yale University in New Haven on Friday, National Chairman of the Communist Party of the United States Henry Winston has said that Nixon's policy, aimed at expansion of the war in Cambodia, Laos and other areas of Indo-China, is actually the racialist policy of American imperialism.

Henry Winston has emphasized that the policy of the present-day government of the United States becomes increasingly menacing. Henry Winston said this policy leads to intensification of racism and anticommunism as component parts of the programme, aimed at elimination of the resistance to the governments line.

Current reprisals against civil right fighters are only the beginning of a campaign which was launched with the aim of breaking the resistance of the Negro people. This campaign is now spearheaded against Angela Davis, a symbol of struggle against racism and anticommunism. These reprisals, if they are not duly rebuffed, will tomorrow spread to the whole of the American people, blacks and whites. The struggle in defence of Angela Davis and other political prisoners is, therefore, the matter of honour for all Americans, who cherish freedom and peace.

U.S. COMMUNIST PARTY ISSUES STATEMENT ON ANGELA DAVIS

Moscow TASS International Service in English 0810 GMT 28 Feb 71 L

[Text] New York, Feb 28, TASS--The National Womens Commission of the Communist Party of the USA issued the following statement for International Womens Day:

The vicious frameup persecution of Angela Davis by the Nixon-Agnew-Reagan axis is an attack upon the rights of all who struggle for peace, democratic rights and freedom from capitalist exploitation. In addition, Angela Davis shares the plight of all who would escape the yoke of racist oppression.

201-006887

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AT 1455

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DIRECTOR INFO KADUNA LONDON LCPIPIT

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SUPDATA: ZRWAHOO FOR HQS COMMENT IF THERE PREVIOUS REPORTING ON BUDAPEST MEETING. KRCASH/1. HYU MAY RELAY TO LONDON WITHOUT FIELD COMMENT FOR PASSAGE TO LIAISON IF ALL REFERENCES TO NIGERIA REMOVED, USING BYLINE "AFRICAN MARXIST WITH GOOD CONTACTS IN INTERNATIONAL COMMUNIST CIRCLES.

INDEX: ULYANOVSKIY FILE: OWARAQRP

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INTELLIGENCE INFORMATION CABLE

DATE 5 JUNE 1970
IN 097527
PAGE 1 OF 3 PAGES

The following intelligence information, transmitted from a CIA Field Station, requires review within the Clandestine Services before being released outside the Agency. Pending results of this review, a copy is being provided for your advance information.

Distribution for BACKGROUND USE ONLY to: SDO 2

GROUP 1 Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

COUNTRY: USSR/AFRICA

DOI: LATE APRIL 1970

SUBJECT: PLANS FOR WORLD COMMUNIST MEETING AND FOR MEETING OF AFRICAN COMMUNISTS

ACQ: NIGERIA, LAGOS (4 JUNE 1970) FIELD NO: ANL-2514

SOURCE: A NIGERIAN MARXIST WHO FORMERLY HELD A RESPONSIBLE POSITION IN THE BANNED SOCIALIST WORKERS AND FARMERS PARTY AND IS STILL ACTIVE IN OTHER PRO-COMMUNIST ORGANIZATIONS. HIS REPORTING ON COMMUNIST ACTIVITIES IN NIGERIA IS USUALLY RELIABLE AND ACCURATE. HE OBTAINED THIS INFORMATION DURING CONVERSATIONS WITH BASSEY, FATOGUN AND GOODLUCK AFTER THEIR RETURN FROM THE SOVIET UNION.

1. CONSIDERATION IS BEING GIVEN TO HOLDING ANOTHER MEETING OF WORLD-WIDE COMMUNIST AND WORKERS PARTIES. A PREPARATORY MEETING FOR THIS MAY BE HELD IN BUDAPEST BEFORE

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(classification) (dissem controls)

THE END OF 1970. AMONG SUBJECTS TO BE DISCUSSED AT THE PREPARATORY MEETING WOULD BE WHETHER OR NOT TO CONVENE A MEETING OF AFRICAN COMMUNIST AND IF SO, WHERE AND WHEN IT SHOULD BE HELD. DURING A MEETING WITH THREE LEADING PRO-COMMUNIST NIGERIANS IN MOSCOW ON 30 APRIL 1970, POSTISLAV A. U L Y A N O V S K I Y , A DEPUTY CHIEF OF THE INTERNATIONAL DEPARTMENT OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF THE SOVIET UNION (CC-CPSU) URGED THEM TO CONSIDER ATTENDING THE PREPARATORY CONFERENCE IN ORDER TO PARTICIPATE IN DISCUSSIONS OF THE ALL-AFRICA MEETING (FIELD COMMENT: THE SAME SOURCE REPORTED IN TDCSDB-315/02646-70 ON OTHER ASPECTS OF THIS MEETING BETWEEN OFFICIALS OF THE CC-CPSU AND NIGERIAN TRADE UNION LEADERS W. O. G O O D L U C K AND S. U. B A S S E Y AND NIGERIAN AFRO-ASIAN PEOPLES SOLIDARITY OFFICIAL DAPO FATOGUN.)

2. THE IDEA OF AN ALL-AFRICA MEETING OF COMMUNISTS WAS INITIATED BY AFRICANS ATTENDING THE MEETINGS OF WORLD COMMUNIST LEADERS IN MOSCOW ON 21 AND 22 APRIL 1970. AMONG THE AFRICAN (SIC) COMMUNISTS ATTENDING THE MEETING WERE

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(FNU) W I N S T O N OF THE UNITED STATES AND DELEGATES FROM SOUTH AFRICA, MOZAMBIQUE, ANGOLA AND GUINEA-BISSAU.

3. FIELD DISSEM: STATE (ALSO SENT KADUNA LONDON)

REPORT CLASS SECRET NO FOREIGN DISSEM CONTROLLED DISSEM GP-1

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DAILY WORLD Saturday, September 6, 1969 Page 1



DELEGATION TO CUBA, CPUSA: (left to right) Ted Bassett, Si Taylor, Henry Winston, Fern Winston, Ronald Stevenson, Juan Roque.

Blockade of Cuba hits U.S. consumer: Winston

By TOM FOLEY

NEW YORK, Sept. 5 — American consumers pay more for sugar and steel because the United States does not have normal relations with Cuba, Henry Winston, national chairman of the Communist Party, said today.

W-201
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Brazil junta gives in

RIO DE JANEIRO, Sept. 5 (UPI) — The Brazilian government bowed today to the demands of a band of "very, very determined" men who kidnapped U.S. Ambassador C. Burke Elbrick and threatened to execute him.

The Foreign Ministry announced it would free 15 political prisoners as demanded. The announcement came barely an hour and 20 minutes before expiration of an ultimatum that presumably would have meant death for the 61-year-old envoy.

The ambassador was seized by a band of four men on a Rio de Janeiro street Thursday and the kidnappers set a deadline of 48 hours for their demands to be met. They repeated the ultimatum this morning but moved up the deadline for acceptance of their demands 2:50 p.m. (1:50 p.m. EDT) today.

The government announcement came at 12:30 p.m. (11:30 a.m. EDT) after it received a handwritten note from the ambassador to his wife saying that he was alive and well but asking the government to accede to what he called "very, very determined" men.

There had been two original demands — release of the unnamed prisoners and full publication of the kidnappers' note, which denounced the government as a "dictatorship." The note was published earlier.

"The Government has already ... command, the Foreign Minister and high national authorities.

"This way the responsibility will be completely upon the heads of the kidnappers for the safety of Ambassador D. Burke Elbrick," the statement said.

The kidnappers were believed to be members of "MR8," a guerrilla group made up mostly of Brazilian university students. The initials stand for Movimiento Revolucionaria and the "8" refers to the date of the death of Ernesto Che Guevara, the Cuban revolutionary killed in Bolivia Oct. 8, 1967.

Swiss protest Westmoreland planned visit

GENEVA — General Westmoreland, U.S. Chief of Staff, will make an official four-day visit to Switzerland beginning Sept. 11.

Westmoreland, formerly commander-in-chief of U.S. armed forces in South Vietnam, will familiarize himself with the state of combat readiness of the Swiss armed forces, and will also inspect a number of Swiss military training centers.

"Voix Ouvriere" (Workers Voice), organ of the Swiss Party of Labor, reports that the progressive public in Switzerland has protested against Westmoreland's visit because he bears responsi...

Daily World 6 Sep 69

...nomic blockade of Cuba not only affects that island but hurts the ordinary American by boosting monopoly prices on a number of items, including the steel and nickel that goes into his car and refrigerator, Winston pointed out. Cuba has 50 percent of the world's nickel deposits, he noted.

Winston gave his views to a press conference at Communist Party headquarters here a few days after his return from Cuba. He led a Communist Party delegation that visited every province in Cuba in August.

See editorial Page 7

The blockade of Cuba affects economic and political relations between U.S. and Latin America, he went on.

U.S. consumers hit

"It's not only a matter of sugar, but also steel, in terms of the U.S. Steel monopoly and trust," he said.

"It's not only sugar prices — Cuba is the world's second largest sugar producer — but even the price of lobsters."

Instead of receiving Cuban lobsters U.S. consumers get lobsters from the racist-fascist and apartheid regime of South Africa," Winston said. "This trade between U.S. and South Africa actually upholds a regime which opposes everything decent in the world."

He emphasized that reversal of the policy of the Nixon Administration towards Cuba is the only effective answer to achieving new relationships towards Latin America as a whole.

Scientific exchange affected

He said he was very happy to receive the ... award to Cuba by the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Cuba.

"There I was able to observe the crimes that U.S. imperialism has inflicted on the country and also the courageous manner in which the Socialist government of Cuba has undertaken to erase the effect of these crimes," he said.

The economic blockade of Cuba not only affects normal trade (sugar, steel, lobsters), but also scientific exchange, for example, Winston pointed out.

Doctors are prevented from going to Cuba, exchanging information, from helping to train technicians and other doctors, and from using textbooks, he added.

Life span rode

"Despite all this, some most inspiring developments in science are taking place in Cuba today," he said. "Despite this lack of scientific exchange, the life span in Cuba has ... Also in Cuba today there is not a single case of malaria, even though Cuba used to be known as the source of malaria fever. Cuba has combated malaria by using the Salk vaccine variety developed and produced by the Soviet Union.

"Now Cuba's main concern today is the battle for industrialization of the country," Winston said, stressing that the fight to produce 10 million tons of sugar is an important one in Cuba and will help it to meet international commitments and improve the mechanization of agriculture.

"Cuba is showing how a country can develop under socialism," he concluded. "This, in turn, is having a very dramatic effect on the rest of Latin America. This is why normalizing relations with Cuba is a prerequisite for developing normal relations with Latin America."

authorized the ... of the declaration and ... authorize the transfer to a foreign country of the 15 persons detained whose names will be indicated," the government said in a public statement.

The decision was taken after a meeting of the high milita...

Black GIs anti-war action reported in South Vietnam

HANOI (LNS) — More than 100 black GIs staged an anti-war protest July 30 in the port base of Qui Nhon, in Kinh Hoa province, according to a report by the Liberation Press Agency of South Vietnam.

The report, as transmitted by Prensa Latina, said that the men marched from one end of the base to the other and also marched on the local airport. They reportedly "shouted slogans demanding peace, the end of the U.S. aggression in Vietnam and the immediate withdrawal of the U.S. troops."

At the airport, the black GIs battled with cops who tried to stop the demonstration.

Episcopalians vote $200,000 'reparations'

By RICHARD GREENLEAF

NEW YORK, Sept. 5 — Church leaders in the U.S. are still striving to evade the principles set forth in the Black Manifesto, even though some churches are making payments on the reparations account which the Manifesto holds they owe black Americans.

Such is the situation following this week's action by a convention of the Episcopal Church, which after two days of heated debate in South Bend, Ind., allocated $200,000 to the Black Economic Development Conference, the group which promulgated the Manifesto and has been seeking to collect payments on the $500 million it says the churches owe the Negro people for centuries of oppression.

The resolution adopted by the Episcopalians included a passage rejecting the "ideology" of the Manifesto.

The Rev. George M. Murray, Bishop of Alabama, said in the course of the debate: "I cannot vote for a group whose only record is this manifesto, a violent Marxist document."

But the resolution did recognize the Black Economic Development Conference as a movement for "organizing the self-determination" of the black community.

Evasion charged

The action followed by less than two weeks an address by the Rev. Lucius Walker, Jr., executive director of the Interreligious Foundation for Community Organization, in which he charged that many churches and synagogues were seeking to avoid doing anything about the Black Manifesto.

Walker was addressing the National Catholic Conference for Interracial Justice, meeting in Los Angeles. IFCO is the group which financed the meeting in Detroit earlier this year at which the BEDC was founded and the Manifesto formulated.

"After all the churches' rhetoric about love, brotherhood and justice," Walker said, "at many points it is flipping out when the real proposition is put, acting like a young lady who knows what to do to get a young man's attention, then falling back on her virtue when the question's popped."

He suggested that recourse might be had to the UN or an international court of law.

The 1915 Paris Conference, he argued, established the validity of reparations being given to individuals rather than to nations.

One of the most fervent pleas made at the Episcopalians' meeting was that of the Rev. Junius F. Carter, Negro rector of Holy Cross Episcopal Church in Pittsburgh.

"I am sick of you," he cried. "You don't trust me, you don't trust black priests; and you don't trust black people."

American Petroleum Com-

en democrats and police ...ing the neo-Nazi election ...ags occurred in Saarbruecken, Flensburg, Recklinghausen ...many other towns. A Civil ...mittee of Struggle Against Nazism has been formed. ...mands have been made by organizations that the NDP ...banned. The West German ...e Union of Employes is ...ng the most recent to do so.

...ks TV and condemn the anti-socialist "2,000 Words" manifesto in June, 1968. D...k failed to do so, and this had a bad influence on the elections then being held for the proposed extraordinary Czechoslovak party congress in September.

...sidium that a date had been set for a meeting of all Warsaw Pact member states in July ... in the Polish capital. Cern... said that if he had known a date had been fixed, he would never have voted in the presidium that Czechoslovakia should refuse the

...some leaders, as to what ... what I have said, really carried out a two-faced policy. They behaved one way when negotiating officially and another way when they should have defended the collectively worked-out policy.

The "2,000 Words" manifesto Continued on page 5

...es nationalized

...NZIBAR — The government decided to nationalize all private buses. It will establish a ...e-owned transport service ...ch will include former bus ...ers who will be paid a fixed ...ry.

...lean election

...ANTIAGO — The Communist ...ty of Chile will run its own ...didate in next year's presidential election. The candidate's ...ne will be disclosed in Septem-

...ge ban on fascists

...ERLIN — The Union of Per...s Persecuted Under Nazism ...s again demanded a ban on the ...v fascist National Democratic ...rty in West Berlin. The West ...rlin NDP is preparing for a ...vention scheduled for October. Adolf von Thadden, NDP ...ehrer, will arrive in September ...oversee activities and to par...ipate in the rally in October.

The West Berlin city administration has not arrested NDP ...mbers who were involved in ...desecration of a monument to ...tims of fascist violence.

...apid progress

...CARACAS — The Communist ...rty of Venezuela, which was ...gal less than a year ago, cel...rated on August 8 its National ...y with meetings throughout ...country. The central gather...g was in Maracay, where the ...st conference of Communists ...s held 32 years ago.

On October 1, the weekly Tri...na will become a daily.

...Why wait' til tomorrow ...you can find out ...today's Daily World

'Blockade must be ended,' --U.S. Communists in Cuba

Special to the Daily World

HAVANA, Aug. 28 — Henry Winston, national chairman of the Communist Party of the U.S.A. who is heading an American Communist delegation visiting here, issued the following statement:

U.S. imperialism, before the revolution, accounted for 75 per cent of Cuba's imports and 66 and two thirds percent of all her exports.

How to strangle in infancy the greatest event of our time in this hemisphere was the main concern of the U.S. monopolists. They broke off diplomatic and trade relations.

The mass release of revolutionary energy, the unity and creativity established among the people of Cuba, demonstrated what a free people can accomplish.

They found reliable friends in the Soviet Union, other socialist states, and many other countries.

'Blockade will fail'

Socialism in Cuba continues developing.

The anti-Cuba policy of U.S. imperialism now includes the blockade. This policy, too, will fail.

Our delegation saw with their



HENRY WINSTON

own eyes how an entire people is geared to the accomplishment of the main task of realizing within one year 10 million tons of sugar.

Simply put, this means the achievement of 20 billion pounds of sugar in 12 months. That kind of production could give more than 6 pounds of sugar to each of the 3 billion humans on this earth.

The enthusiastic fight for this goal grips the people. What this means in terms of Cuba is helping to lay the foundation for the most rapid development of industry and agriculture, which will be based on the latest scientific techniques, mass building of housing, schools; in short, an advance on every front.

The story of Camaguey shows concretely the boldness in the planning of construction and the mass undertaking in cadre training to be able to manage this undertaking.

Hails Cuba's racial equality

Just imagine a plan which begins with the daily output of 11,000 liters of milk, to be increased to one million per day. And what then? The creation of a milk-processing plant in which all kinds of dairy products will be developed.

Such is the approach in every field.

Of great beauty is that racist practices ended with imperialism and among the many great lessons of this revolution is the equality established between black, white and mulatto.

The cause of Cuba must become the cause not only of Communists but of all democrats, anti-imperialists and radicals.

The story of Cuba must become known to the millions of our land. The economic blockade must go. This barbarity is the essence of U.S. imperialist policy. The people can and must compel the Nixon administration to put an end to this criminality.

Special to the Daily World

HAVANA, Aug. 28 — A U.S. Communist Party delegation, headed by national chairman Henry Winston has returned here from the interior of the country where it witnessed a tremendous mobilization in the drive to harvest 10 million tons of sugar in a year.

The delegates returned last week from Camaguey, one of the main centers of the sugar industry.

Greeted by Cuban leaders

The 10-million-ton goal is the main economic task set by the Cuban Communist Party and the Revolutionary Government for achievement by the year ending July 26, 1970.

Earlier, after their arrival in Havana on Sunday, Aug. 10, the delegation visited other projects in the Isle of Pines and the provinces of Las Villas and Camaguey.

Receiving the U.S. delegation on their arrival were Commander Ramiro Valdes, 37, member of the Political Bureau of the Cuban C.P.; Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, member of the secretariat of the Central Committee and Commander Jesus Montane,

Continued on page 11

Daily World 29 Aug 69

W-201

Daily World 13 Aug 69

Delegation of CP visiting Cuba

NEW YORK, Aug. 12 — An official, six-person delegation of the Communist Party, U.S.A. headed by national chairman Henry Winston, is now in Cuba at the invitation of the Cuban Communist Party. It is first such delegation since 1960.

"We are enthusiastic about the delegation and feel great pride in it and the reinforcement of warm, cordial cooperation between the Cuban Communist Party and ours," James Jackson, chairman of the International Department of the Communist Party, told the Daily World.

He recalled that Cuban President Fidel Castro himself had invited Winston to Cuba to recuperate after the eye operation Winston underwent in prison that resulted in loss of his eyesight. Castro offered to exchange 100 "gusanos" ("worms," a term applied to Cubans who turned against their own country in the service of imperialism) for Winston while in prison.

There have long been warm bonds between the Cuban people and the people of the U.S. Jackson said. The opportunity exists for a change in official relations between the United States and Cuba.

COMMUNIST STATEMENT

The Communist Party issued a statement today over the signature of James Jackson, chairman:

"The Communist Party delegation of American Communists headed by Henry Winston our national chairman, was officially elected by the national committee and brings to Cuba the warm, comradely greetings of our party and of the American people, who seek normal diplomatic, economic and cultural relations between our country and the first country of socialism in the Western hemisphere.

"Comradely relations between our party and the Cuban Communists under the leadership of Fidel Castro will be strengthened by this series of discussions which will contribute to a necessary campaign to end the boycott and reverse the present antagonistic policy of the United States toward Cuba.

"This delegation will have an opportunity to see socialism in process in Cuba and will exchange opinions in the two week period. They will report back to our party and to the American people."



HENRY WINSTON

Viet patriots hit 137 targets

Continued from page 2

tempt to outflank the Democratic Republic of Vietnam and get into position along its western border. The Pathet Lao counterattacked and captured the important air base of Muong Soui.

Fifteen miles south of Muong Soui lie the two secret CIA bases of Sam Thong and Long Thien held by the CIA, an estimated 1,150 U.S. Special Forces troops, and several Thai artillery units. Theoretically, the two bases are under the control of the Royal Lao General Vang Pao. Actually, they are controlled from the Special Forces headquarters in Udorn, Thailand.

Long Thien, in the mountains on the western edge of the strategic Plain of Jars, is Special Forces headquarters for Laos, containing the "Green Beret" supply and command center.

General Vang Pao, like the units under Special Forces command, is of Meo nationality.

The charges by Laos Premier Souvanna Phouma that "40,000 North Vietnamese" have invaded Laos in violation of the 1962 agreement on the neutralization of the country, are directly related to the fact that Sam Thong and Long Thien are threatened by Pathet Lao attack. It may be predicted that the closer the Pathet Lao get to the CIA "Green Beret" center, the louder Souvanna Phouma's cries will become.

Souvanna Phouma's charges of violations of Laos "neutrality" come from a man who approved the U.S. bombing of more than 70 percent of his own country over the last several years. The U.S. policy behind this bombing was best stated by an American diplomat in Vientiane: "To make progress in this country, it is necessary to level everything."

Romanian CP congress ends with call for socialist unity

BUCHAREST, Aug. 12 (UPI) — President Nicolae Ceausescu today ended Romania's 10th Communist party congress with a resounding cry for unity among socialist nations and in the world.

"Our unanimity is living proof ... party and of socialism," he told the more than 3,000 delegates.

Ceausescu was re-elected to another four years as party secretary-general.

His closing speech brought the hall to its feet chanting "Ceau-

Hallie Donaldson memorial Aug. 24

SEATTLE, Aug. 12 — A memorial for the late Hallie Donaldson, artist, teacher and founder of the Washington Cultural Cooperative, is scheduled for Washington Hall

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